Gabriel et al., Vol. 55, No. 1, January 1989

Due to a production error, the orientations of Figs. 1 and 4 were incorrect. Revised Figs. 1–5 appear below.

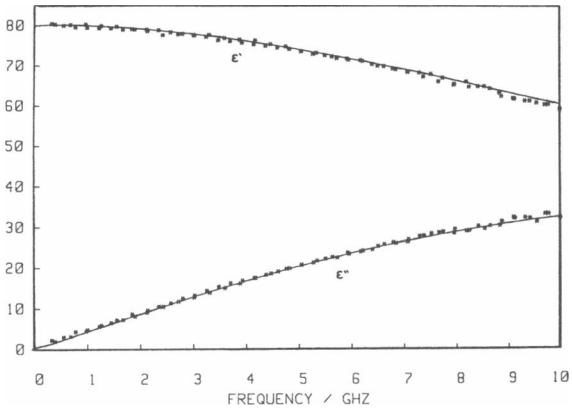

FIGURE 1 Relative permittivity (ϵ') and loss factor (ϵ'') of 0.1% plasmid (supercoiled) DNA solution at 20°C. Measurements taken at King's College London using technique *1*. (———) Literature values for pure water.

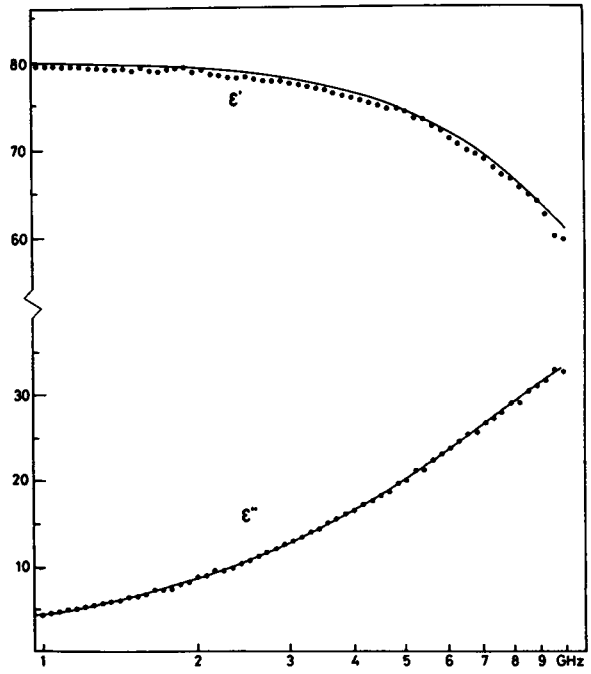

FIGURE 2 Relative permittivity (ϵ') and loss factor (ϵ'') of 0.1% plasmid (supercoiled) DNA solution at 20°C. Measurements taken in Uppsala using technique *3*. (———) Literature values for pure water.

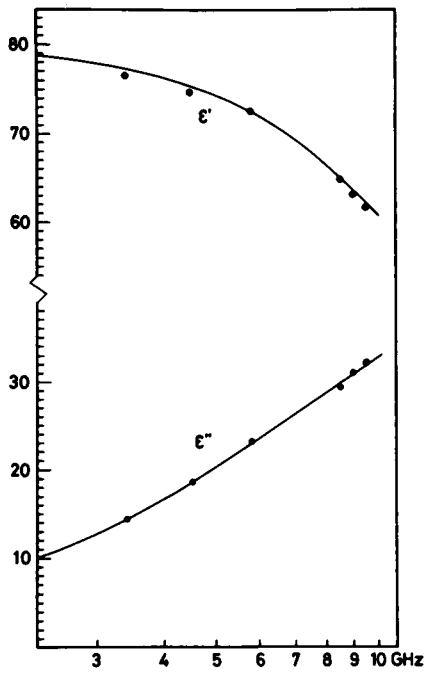

FIGURE 3 Relative permittivity (ϵ') and loss factor (ϵ'') of 0.1% plasmid (supercoiled) DNA solution at 20°C. Measurements taken in Uppsala using technique *7*. (———) Literature values for pure water.

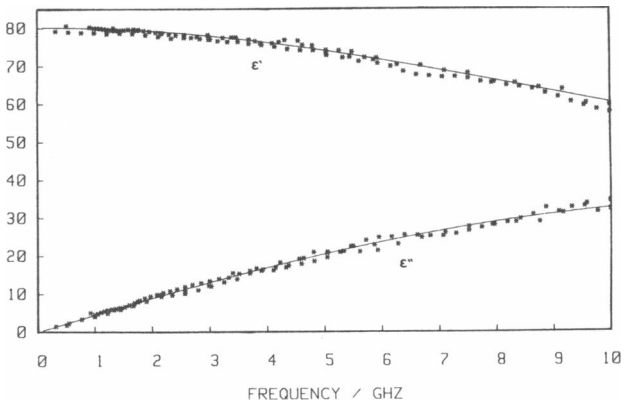

FIGURE 4 Relative permittivity (ϵ') and loss factor (ϵ'') of 0.05% plasmid (relaxed) DNA solution at 20°C. Measurements taken at King's College London using techniques *1* and *2*. (———) Literature values for pure water.

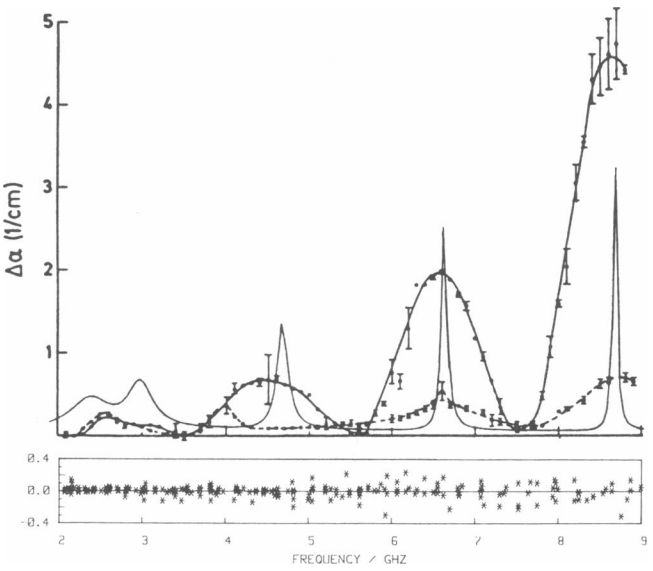

FIGURE 5 Incremental power attenuation coefficient $\Delta\alpha_p$ for plasmid DNA solution at 20°C. (*Top*) (———) Theoretical curve (20) based on a possible model for relaxed DNA; (·—·—·) previous experimental observations (20) for 0.01% relaxed DNA; (· — · —·) previous experimental observations (8) for 0.053% supercoiled DNA. (*Bottom*) Present experimental values for 0.05% relaxed DNA and 0.1% supercoiled DNA. Pooled data for both types of DNA measured by the seven experimental techniques (see text).